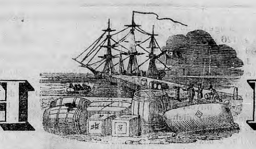
BRITISH  PACKET

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

(No. 1199.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1849. [*Established in 1826.*]

BUENOS AYRES.

H. B. M's. sloop of war Tweed, from Rio Janeiro 29th ult., arrived at Montevideo on the evening of the 10th inst.

The Reynard steamer, from England, had arrived at Rio on the 28th on her voyage to India. The date of her departure is not stated, nor has any news brought by her transpired.

The Harpy, which sailed hence for Montevideo on the 11th, proceeded thence for Rio Janeiro on the 14th. It is understood she is to bring up to the river the despatches expected at Rio for this quarter by H. M's. sloop of war Cleopatra.

Accounts from France state that the French brig of war Entreprennant had received orders to hold herself in readiness to proceed to the River Plate with despatches, relating, it is supposed, to the confidential project of convention forwarded *ad referendum* by Admiral Leprédour, and which is stated to have been approved by the French Government.

The Montevideo *Comercio* gives the following extracts of letters from Rio Janeiro—

»Much is spoken here of the agitation which will ensue in the August elections. Some say there will be a revolution; others state that the Emperor will proceed to his country residence at Santa Cruz, with a batallion of fusileers. What I know is that the government are adopting all kinds of precautions.

»Many crimes have been committed in Brazil in this as well as in the previous years. One of those which has most called public attention at court is the forging of the will of Miguel Gonzalves da Cunha, a noted Portuguese miser, who left some millions of hard dollars. At Rio Grande, a Portuguese, the Captain of the brig *Bom Pastor*, introduced a quantity of false coin. He was convicted of the crime but,—though it seem incredible—was absolved by the jury in the first and second instance. By the *Jornal* you will learn that the same has been done with two money forgers detected at Bahia; and on the following day the same paper announced the arrest of Arsenio Pompeo Pompilio taken up by the Police for introducing counterfeit money. This crime, and that of assassination—so common in the northern provinces—have no other origin than the tolerance shown at court to those who steal in whatever shape, and in said provinces towards those who kill their enemies. In view of so much good and evil which I meet with in Brazil, it is hard to pronounce on its social state."

IRELAND.

Dublin, May 31.

THE POTATO CROP.—There is a complete dearth of news this morning. All hopes are now directed to the growing harvest, which so far promises to be one of more than average abundance, with, however, one fearful drawback, namely, the prospect of a fourth failure of the potato crop. The fatal disease, it seems, has already shown itself in two instances, and in districts where it is said a greater breadth of land than usual has been laid down with the crop. The *Clonmel Chronicle* says—»Some samples of young shoots of potatoes have been submitted to us for inspection, in which the disease of late years was unmistakeably evident. We would fain hope this calamity is partial, but should think it culpable were we to encourage too much dependence on the present crop by omitting the notice of any failure which may come under our observation.»

THE CHOLERA.—The disease has nearly disappeared in Ballinasloe, but it has broken out with considerable virulence in the town of Athlone. There have been several isolated cases in the metropolis, several of which have terminated fatally, owing partly to neglect of the precautionary remedies on the first appearance of the symptoms.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Dublin, Saturday, June 2.

THE STATE PRISONERS.

It was currently reported yesterday evening that it had been officially notified to the State prisoners that the extreme sentence passed upon them had been commuted into banishment for life to Van Diemen's Land, where, on their arrival, they were to be furnished with tickets of leave, so that they were to be spared the degradation of being associated with ordinary convicts. That some such intimation has been received, either by the prisoners themselves or by their immediate friends, appears to be very generally believed; and I learn from a party who visited the prison last night, that Mr. O'Brien was labouring under considerable depression of spirits, as though he had abandoned all idea of any further mitigation of his punishment. The ill-fated gentleman, it is said, had insured his life to a large amount for the benefit of his younger children, and had already paid a sum of 2,000l. on the policy of insurance, which becomes null and void in the event of his transportation for the crime of which he has been convicted. Mr. Meagher continues in excellent health and high spirits, and the same may be said of the other prisoners. Meanwhile, it would appear from the following paragraph, copied from the *Freeman* of this morning, that there is no very immediate intention of removing the unhappy men from their present location, and that the *ultimatum* of the Government will not be made public until the latter end of the ensuing week:—

»The memorial on behalf of the state prisoners received a large number of additional signatures on Friday, many of them gentlemen of the highest station and respectability. In consequence of the communication already had from the Lord-Lieutenant or his secretary, relative to the presentation of the memorial, the committee were under the impression that his Excellency should be left to fix whatever time he thought proper for the purpose; and, until he did so, that their busines was to afford an opportunity to all who were disposed to affix their signatures. But we understand that on Friday Mr. Corry Connellan, the Lord-Lieutenant's private secretary, called at the committee-room, and stated, though not officially, that as there was probably some doubt as to whether a day was to be named by his Excellency for receiving the deputation to present the memorial, it might be well if they were to wait on him with it at the Castle on Friday evening at 5 o'clock. The clerk in waiting informed Mr. Connellan that he would apprise the committee of his visit; and, accordingly, the committee assembled on Friday night at 9 o'clock, to consider what course should be adopted. After some discussion, it was resolved that a letter should be at once despatched to Mr. Connellan, stating, for his Excellency's information, that as the mayors of the several cities in Ireland were to form part of the deputation, it was desirable that time should be afforded to enable them to arrive in Dublin; but if sufficient time would not be granted for that purpose, or to receive further signatures, requesting that at least the deputation should have until Thursday next to wait upon Lord Clarendon with the memorial. An answer to that letter was expected on Saturday by the committee."

A little before post-hour a communication was received by the committee acting on behalf of the prisoners, stating that Lord Clarendon would receive the deputation at half-past 3 o'clock on Tuesday next.—(*Times.*)

DEPARTURE OF FATHER MATHEW.—This devoted and distinguished apostle of the temperance cause continued his labours on Tuesday last at the Hibernian School, in Pleasant-street. There was a large attendance, comprising a number of the working classes, and several of the most influential ladies and gentlemen resident in the town. The rev. gentleman was accompanied by Mr. William Rathbone, whose guest he has been since his sojourn here, and who has been most unremitting in his kindness and attention towards him. A number of the scholars who had signified their willingness to take the pledge were, along with the assembled adults, addressed by Father Mathew, who enforced, chiefly by Scriptural references, the duty of sobriety. No incense, he said, could be more grateful to Heaven than that they were about to offer. The pledge was then administered to about 300 children of both sexes, and the same number of adults. At the close of the day's proceedings it was intimated that Father Mathew would, on retiring from the school, administer the pledge to any who desired it that evening and the following morning, if they favoured him with their attendanee at the house, of his friend, Mr. Rathbone, at Greenbank. Many availed themselves of the opportunity, waited upon Father Mathew, and entered into the teetotal bond. On Wednesday morning Father Mathew embarked for America in the packet-ship Ashburton. Such, however, was his devotion to the cause of which he has become so distinguished an advocate, that, before his departure, he went round several of the dock quays, and there induced many to become total abstainers, and go through the usual formalities required to ratify their acknowledgment of temperance principles. He was also engaged in a similar manner on board the Ashburton, and, judging from the feeling displayed in his favour, many converts would be made during the voyage. The vessel left the Waterloo dock about 11 o'clock when a vast concourse of people, together with some of the more immediate friends of the rev. gentleman, were present to witness his departure. Many congregated on the piers, and as the vessel passed into the river a loud and prolonged cheer was given, several of the spectators expressing their hearty good wishes and prayers for the safety and prosperity of one whose self-devotion and sacrifices to the cause with which he has identified himself are, perhaps, without parallel. The scene was a most gratifying one. The rev. apostle, though in good health and spirits, appeared to feel his position, arising out of a separation from so many of his attached friends at home. We understand he expressed the highest sense of the gentlemanly and benevolent conduct shown towards him by Mr. William Rathbone and the circle of friends to which he was introduced during his stay in Liverpool. The Ashburton left the river early yesterday (Thursday) morning.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

FRANCE.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

In our yesterday's report of the proceedings in the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday, it was announced that the President had suspended the sitting, in consequence of the tumult that prevailed. The cause of the disturbance was an interpellation by M. Chavoix, respecting the removal of the Colonel, who had, during the last session, been entrusted with the command of the troops for the protection of the Chamber.

We take from the *Morning Herald* the following account of the subsequent proceedings in the Assembly:—

»As soon as the sitting was resumed, the President explained that he had been obliged to suspend the sitting on account of the tumult, and he added that the change which had taken place by the substitution of the officer for another had been regularly accomplished by himself on the invitation of the Minister and the Commander-in-Chief. M. Ledru Rollin nevertheless persisted in his endeavours to make out that there had been a violation of law, and was declaiming with great vehemence, when the President said something that led to an altercation, the nature of which was only understood when Ledru Rollin announced that the occupant of the chair had interrupted him by saying that it was he himself who caused the Assembly to be invaded on the 15th May. The tumult that arose on the elevated seats of the left benches beggars description. Such shouting—such shaking of fists—such screeching, and such screaming—stamping of feet—pounding of desks, never disgraced the constituent at the worst of times. One of the secretaries flew from his seat, and rushed up the tribune, announcing above the din, that in consequence of the words of the chairman he resigned. Another popped down, and rushed up and said the same. Sergeant Boichot and Sergeant Rattier, whose violence is described by a morning paper to be convulsive, rushed from their seats and called on the little Sergeant Commissaire, another of the secretaries *pro tem.*, to imitate the example of his colleague. He did so with the aid of a shove from the trusty Boichot, and was rewarded with an embrace by the »convulsive Rattier. At this time the sergeants, who assume extraordinary airs, seemed to be leading out the Left, probably to make an appeal to the soldiery; but some, who had not quite lost their senses, interfered, and the whole party ascended the Mountain. M. Barrot tried to speak, and was interrupted by M. Ledru Rollin, for whom he with disdainful courtesy offered to make way, Ledru Rollin would not ascend the tribune, nor would his backers keep quiet. M. Pyat roared out that until new secretaries were appointed there could be no debate, and this intimation served as an excuse for preventing any orator being heard. At length the President held up a paper, which caused a moment's pause; but when it was found that it contained th names of other secretaries, the fury became greater. M. Pyat again protested that the President should make an apology, as the sole condition of any being allowed to address the Assembly. The new secretaries were called to their places, and amongst them was Napoleon Bonaparte, who accepted the office with such alacrity as to excite loud cheers from the right. The President at length said that if he had offended M. Ledru Rollin he was sorry for it. For a moment the storm appeared to subside, until some one discovered that the ex-secretaries ought to resume their places. M. Napoleon Bonaparte left his new post, and ascending the tribune began to speak, but a deep voice from the Mountain, like the lowing of a bull, drowned each word. Bonaparte tried to keep his temper, but that bull or bear so irritated him that he threw himself back in despair, and folded his arms. He tried again, but as often as he tried, the deep lowing recommenced; then he endeavoured to pitch his voice above that of his tormentor, only for sake of enabling the latter to prove that his presence could, like those of all great men, rise with the occasion. Napoleon was beaten. It was no go. At length Ledru Rollin was allowed to make some occasional sentences audible, and he moved that the ex-secretaries should resume their places, which Marshal Bugeaud seconded, and the rest of the proceedings went on with comparative order.»

GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 30

The draught of the Constitution of the Empire, drawn up by the Plenipotentiaries of Prussia, Hanover, and Saxony, is published this evening. In the address to the several German Governments, by which it is preceded, the Prussian cabinet states that Bavaria has taken part in the conference in which the constitution was framed, but reserves the decisive declaration of its acceptance. The Prussian Government further states that the Powers who are parties to the constitution have drawn it up that they may be enabled to meet the dangers by which Germany is threatened, if it longer remains without federative constitution or union, and because the Frankfort Assembly ceased to exist as a legal body when it completed its plan of a Constitution, which could not be accepted by the government without alteration; all the after acts of that Chamber are therefore to be considered as exceeding its powers and without validity. The constitution is very long, containing, with the law of election, more than 190 paragraphs. An abstract of the most important articles is subjoined:—

The Imperial house has the right of making peace and war, appoints the ambassadors and consuls of the empire, conducts the diplomatic intercourse, and concludes treaties of navigation and commerce with foreign countries. The several German governments have given over their right to receive or appoint ambassadors to the Imperial power.

The Imperial government will consist of a president of the empire, and a council of the princes.

The dignity of the presidency of the empire is united to the crown of Prussia.

The Council of Princes [or States] will contain six votes, of which Prussia and Bavaria has each one; Wurtenburg, Baden, and the two Hohenzollerns have one collectively, one vote is allotted to in the same manner to Saxony and the Saxon duchies, Reuss, Anhalt, and Schwarzenburg; one to Hanover, Brunswick, Oldenburg, Mecklenburg, Holstein and the Hanse-towns; the remaining vote is given to the other small states—Kurbessen, Hesse-Darmstadt, Nassau, Hesse-Homburg, Luxenburg, Waldeck, Lippe-Detmold, Schaumberg-Lippe, and Frankfort.

The President of the Empire will reside during the meeting of the Diet at the seat of the Imperial Government. Whether this will be at Berlin or Frankfort is not known.

The President of the Empire will exercise the powers entrusted to him through responsible ministers. He will open and close the sessions of the Diet, and has the right to dissolve the House of Representatives.

The section of the Constitution relating to the Senate of the Empire is in substance as follows:—

The Imperial Diet consists of two houses, the Senate and the House of Representatives. The representatives of the different States are to form the Senate. The Senate is to consist of 167 members, of which Prussia sends 40, Bavaria 20, Saxony 12, Hanover 12, Wurtemberg 12, Baden 10, Curhessen 7, Grand Duchy of Hessen 7, Holstein 6, Mecklenburg-Scwherin 4, Luxemburg-Limburg 3, Nassau 4, Oldenburg 2, Brunswick 2, Saxon Weimar 2, and the smaller states I each.

The members of the Senate are appointed one half by the government, and the other by the legislature in each state.

A member of the Senate must be citizen of the State by which he is sent, have attained his 30th year, and be in full possession of all civil rights.

The members of the Senate are chosen for six years. The members of the House of Representatives are chosen for four years.

The Republican Government of Baden and Rhenish Bavaria have united; they have now one Ministry of War; it is expected that the troops of the Confederation, amounting to 26,000 men, will commence their attack on the insurgents on the 1st of June. From the Pfalz, a member of the provisionary government has been sent to Paris to obtain support for the revolt; if Bavaria does not comply with the demands made by the leaders, it is believed they are prepared to declare the country united to France. In Alsace and the departments of the Upper and Lower Rhein a popular agitation is being carried on for raising a reinforcement there, in case the Prussian or old Bavarian troops should enter. On the other hand, the opinion of the present government of France is indicated by the recal of its Minister from Carlsruhe, as it will not acknowledge the provisional authority. The King's government has declared that the Pfalz will henceforth be considered as a province in a state of revolt; that the orders of the provisionary government are acts of high treason; that all its proceedings are null and void, and payment of taxes to it invalid; and the communes are warned that they are answerable for all the damage that may be done during the insurrection.

SPAIN.

The *International* of Bayonne, of the 29th *ult.*, announces that the Spanish war steamers Panto, Blasco de Gazey, Vulcano, Castillo, Isabel, and Pilis, and the frigates Cortes, Villa de Bilbao, and Isabel II., having on board the troops of the expedition to Italy, sailed from Barcelona on the 23d. The Commander-in Chief, General Cordova, and his staff embarked in the Vulcano. The entire population of the city collected on the quays and saluted the departure of the expedition with the liveliest enthusiasm. It was believed that the squadron would reach Gaeta on the 26th. General Cordova was, on the following day to wait on his Holiness, and, in the name of the Queen, place himself and his troops at his disposal.

ITALY.

NEAPOLITAN BLOCKADE.—Palermo, 16th May, 1849.—Sir: It is gratifying for us to have to inform you that official notice was yesterday given to the foreign consuls here by the commodore commanding the Neapolitan squadron blockading this port, that the said blockade ceased yesterday, peace having happily put an end to the contest between Naples and Sicily. Yesterday the Neapolitan forces entered the fort and the town, with the most perfect good order and tranquillity, and the government is now re-organizing.—BROWN, FRANCK & Co., Agents to Lloyd's.—To Captain G. A Halsted, R. N., Secretary, Lloyd's.

UNITED STATES.

Terrible Conflagration at St. Louis—Immense Destruction—A Great Portion of the City in Ruins.

St. Louis Mo., 18 May, 1849.

A fire broke out early this morning in the vicinity of the Telegraph office, and spread with awful rapidity through the store houses along the river front, destroying whole blocks. The Telegraph office fell a prey to the flames, barely allowing time to save the instruments and portions of the battery.

Five of our banking buildings, all the Insurance offices, and the greater portion of our business houses have been consumed by this awful calamity.

The flames from the stores burning along the river front spread to the steamboats lying abreast of them, being in dangerous proximity on account of the high stage of the water, and being generally

without hands on board, laid up on account of the river trade being very dull, consequent upon the cholera reports, it was impossible to move them.

The flames spread like wildfire among the combustible materials of the boats, defying all the efforts to arrest their progress, and twenty-seven of our largest and most valuable steamers were consumed. No estimate can yet be formed of the probable amount of the loss.

The Telegraph Office has, for the present, been removed to the opposite side of the river.

St. Louis, May 23.

The distressing calamity which has recently befallen our city, proves still more destructive than was at first supposed. There were in all four hundred and eighteen buildings; together with nearly all their valuable contents in merchandise. furniture, &c., totally destroyed. The total loss is yet beyond the ability of any one to calculate, but the best judges estimate it at full six millions of dollars. It is ascertained that twenty or more persons lost their lives during the progress of the fire. Frederick Wareham, of the steamboat White Cloud, on which the fire broke out, has been arrested, and is now under an examination, for incendiarism.

Montreal, May 21st.—The Legislative Assembly were engaged on Saturday, in debate on the removal of the seat of government. An address to the Government was adopted by a majority of five, praying that Parliament may be held alternately [probably at Quebec and Toronto] four years in each.

At a fire on Friday evening, some riotous proceedings took place, the mob having pelted a small body of police No damage was done. The city remains quiet.

WRECK OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP.

The tidings of the total wreck of the Hannah, with nearly 200 emigrants, bound to Quebec, from Newry, was reported yesterday afternoon at Lloyd's, the particulars having been received by the American mail-steamer America, at Liverpool.

The unfortunate vessel the Hannah was a brig of between 150 and 200 tons burden, belonging to Maryport, and manned by a crew, it is said, of 12 seamen, under the command of Mr. Shaw, the master. On the 3d of April last she sailed from Newry with the above number of emigrants on board, having been previously overhauled and examined by Her Majesty's emigration agent at that port The emigrants chiefly consisted of agricultural labourers, and their wives and children. The passage up to the 27th, considering the season of the year, was as favourable as could be expected. The vessel then encountered heavy winds and a quantity of floating ice. On the morning of the 29th the unfortunate ship struck on a reef of ice; it was about 4 o'clock when she struck. A charge is brought against the master and the first and second officers of their having being guilty of one of the most revolting acts of inhumanity possible to be conceived. They had got the life-boat out, and the moment they found the vessel would inevitably go down they jumped into it, and abandoned the wreck with the emigrants on board. Their screams for help rent the air, and it was with difficulty that the remainder of the crew could induce the frantic creatures to comprehend the only chance left of saving their lives. Fortunately the ice was firm under the ship's bows, and the seamen convincing them as to its security, many got on it. Its solidity being then apparent, a desperate struggle took place amongst the emigrants to leave the wreck. Men, women, and children, with nothing on but their night attire, were scrambling over the mass of ice. Many of the poor creatures slipt between the huge masses, and were either crushed to death or met with a watery grave. The last to leave the wreck were some of the crew, who contrived to save a small portion of spirits and a few blankets. Soon after they had got clear, the ship's stern rose as it were above the water and she went down head foremost, just 40 minutes after the collision with the ice. The sufferings of the wretched creatures were most harrowing. The seamen who were among them humanely gave up what covering they had to the women, some of whom had been shockingly wounded and bruised. Thus were they exposed the whole of that day till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when a vessel hove in sight, and bore down to the edge of the field of ice. It proved to be the barque Nicaragua, also bound for Quebec, Captain Marshal. He got the ship ice fender down, and prepared to take to the ice. By 7 o'clock he had got so close in that in the course of two hours he and his crew succeeded in getting hold of about 50 of the poor creatures, and placing them on board his vessel. The remainder stood crouched together in another part of the ice some distance off, inaccessible from the position of the ship. Captain Marshal had all sails clewed up, and got a rope fastened to a piece of ice, and with the longboat pushed off with his men to the spot. After considerable difficulty he succeeded in getting to the edge, where they remained huddled together. The whole of them were saved. The number got on board the Nicaragua were 129 passengers and seamen, the greatest part of whom were frost-bitten. As far as Captain Marshal could ascertain from the survivors, the number that perished by being crushed to death between the ice and frozen to death were between 50 and 60. As soon as he had succeeded in getting all on board, the ship was got under weigh, and proceeded in the direction of Cape Ray. Every comfort that his means afforded was placed at the sufferers' disposal. The next day, meeting with the bark Broom, of Glasgow, 27 of the poor creatures were transferred to that vessel; and in the course of the following day 49 of the survivors were placed on board three other vessels. The Nicaragua reached Quebec on the 10th of last month.

The fate of the master and the others who took to the lifeboat and abandoned the emigrants is not known.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

August 11.—Wind S. E., at 1 30 p.m. changed to N. E.

Arrived, Brazilian brigantine of war Olinda, 10 guns, Lieut. José Ferreyra, from Montevideo 10th inst.

Brazilian brigantine Viajante, 000 tons, Alejandro Antonio Soares, from Rio Janeiro 15th ult., to Juan Geronimo Martines, with 100 rolls tobacco, 150 bags rice, 358 do. mani, 500 boxes soap, 31 barrels gum 75 boxes wood chairs, 7 doz. saws, 54 boxes preserves, 28 packages wax, 36 bales and 9 boxes merchandize, 1 do. samples, 1 still, 1 anvil, 3 copper cauldrons, 2 sofas, 2 tables, 2 window blinds, 2 boxes plants, 1 package books, 16 boilers.

Spanish brig Arrogante Emilio, 270 tons, Juan Tomas Sandeliz, from Havana 28th March, Rio Janeiro 28th June, to Llavallol & Sons, with 100 boxes sugar, 90 pipes aguardiente, 30 barrels honey, 40,000 cigars, 126 strings garlic.

French brig Euphrasie, 158 tons, Lagrange, from Bordeaux 20th May, Rio Janeiro 28th July, to Manuel Lopez, with 28 barrels brandy, 241 boxes do., 80 pipes, 130 barrels and 312 boxes red wine, 25 boxes absynth, 39 do. liqueurs, 28 do. porter, 56 do. preserves, 1 do. olives, 8 do. scented water, 2 do. prunes, 1 do. pilchards, 1 bundle spades, 100 boxes biscuit, 1 pipe vinegar, 1 cask rum, 1 do. nails, 2 boxes zinc, 9 do. cinnamon, 140 bales brown paper, 8 boxes cork stoppers, 1 do. sealing wax, 1 hogshead beaver, 1 iron safe, 1 hogshead almonds, 1 box tartaric acid, 500 rolls tobacco, 150 bags fariña, 12 casks lard, 6 boxes flannel, 55 do. merchandize, 12 bales do.

French barque Anna, 247 tons, Lecomte, from Havre 24th May, to E. Ocha & Co., with 191 boxes and 418 packages merchandize, 2 bales and 4 boxes cottons, 3 do. books, 1 do. watches, 10 pipes and 47 boxes brandy, 2 do. hardware, 1 do. linens, 4 do furniture, 1 bale preserves, 17 boxes dressed leather, 1 cask alum, 12 packages paint, 1 box ribbons, 114 packages machinery, 4 grind stones, 9980 bricks, 46 barrels wine, 41 boxes cheese, 66,000 tiles, 1 box fire arms, 180 planks.

Passengers—16.

Danish brig Melitta, 150 tons, Matthiesen, from New York 21st May, to Freyer Brothers, with 49 tierces and 488 barrels rice, 619 bales, 4 barrels, 102 half barrels and 3 boxes merchandize, 100 barrels gin, 200 boxes liqueurs, 34 half barrels blacking, 200 bags pepper, 300 boxes tea, 100 barrels nails, 3 boxes combs, 4 boxes stoves, 9 barrels and 2 boxes shoemaker's tools, 6 do candles, 1 keg lard, 3 boxes machinery, 568 doubloons.

Danish brigantine Louise, 130 tons, N. Petersen, from Elsineur 1st June, to Egg, Krutish & Co.,

Sardinian polacre Italia, 123 tons, Juan B. Chiapparo, from Rio Janeiro 12th inst., to Diego Calvo & Sons, with 54 bales, 32 boxes and 4 casks dry goods, 193 bundles hoop iron, 974 doz. bars iron, 3 boxes linseed oil, 330 do. India crackers, 10 do. cinnamon, 1 do. sundries,

Sailed, Danish brig Brazilianeren, 169 tons, W. Hygom, for Copenhagen, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 5001 salted ox and cow hides, 1,700 dry do. do., 24,500 horns, 4 boxes tallow.

British schooner Timandra, 164 tons, John Tregarthen, for London, despatched by John Best & Brothers, with 5,542 salted ox and cow hides, 1000 do. horse do., 10,000 shin bones, 3,500 horns, 62 pipes and 72 boxes tallow.

Sardinian polacre Innocenza, 234 tons, Geronimo Sartorio, for Genoa, despatched by Antonio Romaguera, with 2500 salted ox and cow hides, 8,010 dry do do., 1 bale horse hair, 4000 horns.

H. B. M. steamer Harpy, Lieut. Charles L. Waddilove, for Montevideo.

August 12.—Wind N.E.

Arrived, British barque Ann Best, 335 tons, Angus Cheyne, from St. Ubes 5th June, to John Best & Brothers, with 681 moyes salt.

Spanish brig Palamos, 204 tons, Cabruja, from Barcelona 18th March, Malaga 12th May, to E. Ochoa & Co., with 125 pipes and 20 half pipes red wine, 40 pipes and 12 half pipes aguardiente, 148 barrels olives, 40 quarter casks sweet wine, 40 do. do. dry do., 395 boxes raisins, 23 bales cork, 22 bales white paper, 140 do. brown do., 52 dozen earthen jars, 5 seroons do., 7 boxes dry goods, 2 do. dressed skins, 1 do. shoes, 13 loads wood.

Sailed, Brazilian brig Duque da Terceira, 156 tons, F. M. Bastos, for Brazil, despatched by Antonio José Alves Pinto, with 3284 quintals jerked beef, 200 dry ox and cow hides.

August 13.—Wind N.

Sailed, Brazilian brig Don Affonso, 234 tons, A. J. Araujo, for Brazil, despatched by Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with 3016 quintals jerked beef, 65 dry ox and cow hides.

Oriental brig Resoluto, 126 tons, Geronimo Amadeo, for Parnaguá, despatched by Federico Silva & Co., in ballast.

August 14.—Wind N. W.

Arrived, American barque El Dorado, 182 tons, Etchbergin, from Baltimore 4th June, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Spanish brigantine Barones, 123 tons, Gerardo Maristany, from the Buceo 12th inst., to Felix Buxareo, with 2448 marble slabs.

Sailed, National galliot San Martin, 175 tons, Hauschild, for Hamburg, despatched by Bunge, Bornefeld & Co., with 10,633 dry ox and cow hides, 602 salted do., 500 dry horse do., 6 bales horse hair, 1 do. ostrich feathers, 1 do. tiger, bear and lion skins, 4000 horns.

August 15.—Wind S. W.

Arrived, British barque Melody, 252 tons, John Hooper, from Cadiz 18 June, to Hughes Brothers, with 140 tons coal, 70 lasts salt, 20 casks sherry wine, 10 bags almonds, 200 kegs olives, 14 pipes red wine, 1 box sewing silk, 1 do. silk goods, 2 do. snuff.

American barque Frances Partridge, 264 tons, Joseph Broughton, from Baltimore 4th June, to order.

American brig A. Hayford, 187 tons, John Smith, from Bangor 12th May, to order.

Spanish barque Lidia, 180 tons, Antonio Vila, from Barcelona 16th May, Buceo 12th inst., to Felix Buxareo, with 278 pipes, 40 half pipes, 52 quarter casks red wine, 30 pipes and 20 half pipes aguardiente, 1000 jars oil, 100 bags almonds, 10 barrels sweet pepper, 40 lbs. saffron, 1 box lace,

Danish brigantine Helene, 130 tons, J. Mahn, from Philadelphia 26th May, to Becher, Preuss & Co.

British brig Maid of Erin, 185 tons, William Harry, from Cardiff 12th May, to Hughes Brothers.

Sardinian brig Gentil Fanny, 223 tons, Juan Gallino, from Genoa 30th May, Teneriffe 27th June, to José Avegno with 138 boxes oil, 300 marble mortars, 50 do. door sills, 45 do. slabs, 6 boxes do. 1200 do. stones, 1000 reams and 114 bales browh paper, 50,000 bricks, 91 longs timber, 364 bales white paper, 8 jars linseed, 8 boxes cream of tartar, 10 do. stearine candles, 9 barrels and 76 boxes wine, 12 boxes and 3 bundles merchandize, 1 box linens, 2 do. alabaster, 1 box silks and umbrellas, 4 do. silks, 24 do. vermicelli, 300 jars, 1 box lamps, 2 barrels tar, 8 bales whip cord, 1 box lace, 2 packages music, 1 box hats, 1 do. cut glass.

Passengers—42.

Brazilian brig Camacuan, 199 tons, Francisco Luis de Sousa, from Bahia 1st June, to Manuel A. Ramos.

Sardinian lugger of war Fama, 4 guns, Com. Cesar Cerruti, from Montevideo 14th inst.

Passengers—81.

Sailed, Brazilian sloop of war Union, 18 guns, Captain Francisco Manuel Barroso, for Montevideo.

Sardinian brigantine Atahualpa, 121 tons, Andres Cavagnaro, for Montevideo, in ballast.

Brazilian brig Pedro II, 261 tons, Santiago Avegno, for Parnaguá, in ballast, despatched by José Maria Rughi.

August 16.—Wind S. W., at 2 p. m. changed to N. N. E.

Arrived, Sardinian schooner Ninfa, 121 tons, José Barboro, from Montevideo 14th inst.

Passengers—21.

American brig Colonel Howard, 332 tons, John A. Durkee, hence for California 22nd July, put back leaky.

Sailed, Belgian barque Louise, 250 tons, S. Lams, for Colonia and Brazil, in ballast, despatched by Bunge, Bornefe'd & Co.

Hamburg ship Independance, 280 tons, Peter Schact, for Buceo and Valparaiso, despatched by Louis Winter, with the same cargo she brought here on the 2nd inst.

Hamburg brig Johannes, 250 tons, P. Petersen, for Brazil, in ballast, despatched by Diego Calvo & Sons.

August 17—Wind N., in the afternoon changed to N. E.

Sailed, Spanish brig Ripa, 166 tons, Francisco Suloaga, for Havana, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 4959 quintals jerked beef, 70 dry hides, 100 boxes tallow.

American barque Muskingum, 248 tons, Richard Crockett, for New York, despatched by O. J. Hayes & Co., with 5000 horns, 1500 salted ox and cow hides, 8468 dry do. do., 143 bales and 10 bags wool, 6 boxes mustard.

Brazilian brigantine of war Olinda, 10 guns, Lieut. Candido José Ferreyra, for Montevideo.

National schooner Suerte Argentina, 124 tons, José Avenenti, for Rio Grande, despatched by Bernardo Delfino, with 840 pine boards 6 bales paper, 12 tercios yerba, 8 casks nails, 2 boxes matting.

Brittsh brig Golden Eagle, 181 tons, Henry Symons, for London, despatched by Thomas Duguid & Co., with 30,000 horns, 3806 salted ox and cow hides, 98 pipes, 10 half pipes, 12 quarter casks, 74 barrels and 672 boxes tallow.

H. B. M. packet schooner Spider, 3 guns, Lieut. James W. Tomlinson, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro with the mail for Falmouth.

The following are the manifests of the undermentioned vessels arrived last week.

Tiberius—10 dozens dressed leather, 29 doz. hatchets, 12 dozen bridles, 347 dozen jars blacking, 20 dozen chisels, 5 gross augers, 200 planes, 6 dozens iron wheels, 50 ploughs, 1 dozen rakes, 1 bundle screws, 5000 packages tacks, 50 lbs. wire, 1 machine, 127 lbs. cassia, 100 boxes biscuit, 60 sets decanters, 800 gross combs, 524 packages domestics, 50 drip stones, 1 bale and 8 boxes handkerchiefs, 200 kegs nails, 50 barrels do., 50 bags pepper, 705 bundles shingles, 183 824 feet pine lumber, 12 dozen chair frames, 321½ doubloons.

Nautilus—1014 half pipes and 50 boxes red wine, 400 boxes white do., 100 do. cognac brandy, 27 barrels do., 25 boxes absynth, 25 do. liqueurs, 25 do. prunes, 10 do. tobacco.

G. F. D.—280 iron pipes, 3 pieces, do. 4,133 do. pots, 120 bundles powder, 3 boxes pianofortes, 320 casks ale and beer, 16 bales and 32 boxes linens, 386 boxes and 95 bales cottons, 3 bales cloth, 24 boxes cottons and linens, 1 do. clothing, 1 do. silks, 101 tons coals.

Merchant.—5 casks horse shoes, 50 crates earthenware, 44 boxes, 200 bales and 6 casks cottons, 2,753 bars, 140 bundles iron, 2 boxes wine. 5 bales and 5 boxes linens, 18 boxes silks, 60 bundles shovels, 22 casks and 16 boxes hardware, 1 bale domestics, 4 do. and 2 boxes woollens, 30 tons flag stones.

Palos, 75 bales, 15 boxes and 40 barrels merchandize, 3 boxes silk handkerchiefs, 5 bales and 2 boxes domestics, 10 bags dry goods, 14 barrels, 30 half barrels and 150 boxes starch, 383 barrels flour, 123 do. rice 1800 reams brown paper, 183,903 feet pine lumber, 120 kegs nails, 50 barrels rum, 100 rolls cordage, 20 barrels sugar, 50 boxes soap, 12 dozen saddles, 1 box preserves, 1 do. ready made clothing.

Dromo, 98 bales and 41 boxes cloths, 71 boxes and 4 bales linens, 170 boxes and 146 bales cottons, 44 boxes shawls and handkerchiefs, 14 boxes stockings, 1029 iron pots, 370 flag stones, 1 cask powder, 1 box shot, 3 bales lace, 22 boxes and casks hardware, 4 bales and 2 boxes merchandize, 2 do. silks, 57 tons coal, 2 crates and 5 casks boilers.

Roreas, 1 pipe, 4 half pipes, 200 demijohns, 600 baskets and 2500 boxes gin, 90 pipes brandy, 187 boxes Prussian blue, 59 boxes wine, 150 jars linseed oil, 245 bundles oakum, 65 bars zinc, 250 boxes and 206 kegs merchandize, 1 box samples.

A boat belonging to the French barque Soleil, when coming on shore, at 9. a.m., on the morning of the 15th inst., was capsized off Palermo and one seaman drowned. The captain of said barque, M. Boulier, and the other two seamen having clung to the boat were one hour after picked up by the coasting craft Victoria.

The American brig Colonel Howard, John A. Durkee, master, which sailed hence on the 22nd ult., for California, having experienced very heavy weather and sprung a leak in consequence, was obliged on the 1st of August when it lat. 50° W, long. 52° S., to put back. She arrived here on the 15th inst.

MARRIED.

On the night of the 6th inst., by the Rev. Don Andres Bonfillio, Capt. Richard Crockett, of Portland, Maine, U. S., to Miss Agustina Sutton, of this city, daughter of Richard Sutton, Jr., Esq., and grand-daughter of General Mancilla.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. A. D. Fahey, Capt. Frederick Joachim Wachter, of Bremen, to Miss Emily Hartwig, daughter of Nelson Hartwig, Esq., of this city.

Advertisements.

For Liverpool,

The regular trader and remarkably fast sailing A.1. British barque

William Peile,

279 tons register,
William Scott, Commander,

Has half of her cargo engagd and a large portion of it on board, can engage a few tons of salted hides and light freight, and has superior accommodations for passengers. Please apply to the Consignees Messrs. John Best & Brothers, or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker.
No. 20, Calle San Martin.

18th August, 1849.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

For Marseilles.

The very superior A. 1. French brig

Euphrasie.

158 tons, H. Lagrange, Commander,

Has all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch, she has good accommodations for passengers. Please apply to the Consignees, or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker.
20, Calle San Martin.

18th August, 1849.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

FOR ANTWERP.

The fine new A. 1. Hamburg brig

BESELER,

233 tons, Paulsen, master,

Is now loading and having all her cargo engaged will have quick despatch.

Two or three passengers can be accommodated in a first-rate style. Please apply to the Consignee Louis Winter, Esq., or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker.
20, Calle San Martin.

For Cette.

Passengers only.

The very fine fast sailing A I French barque

"Caraquena,"

180 tons register,
De Grand, Commander

Is under engagement to sail before the 7th of next month and having good accommodations is a most desireable conveyace for passengers

Please apply to the consignees Messrs. Zimmermann Frazier and Co., or to

John Higinbothom
Licensed Ship Broker
20 calle San Martin.

August 10, 1849.

For Antwerp.

The fast-sailing coppered and copperfastened dutch Galliot.

Elisa.

191 tons, Capt. G. H. Borchers,

Having the greater part of her cargo engaged can still receive on freight dry hides and bales.

For particulars apply to the Consignees Messrs. E. Mackinlay & Co., or to

Richard Sutton, jr.,
Licensed Ship Broker
Calle la Reconquista No 14.

8th Augst, 1849.

For VALPARAISO & SAN FRANCISCO,

(California,)

The superior A. 1. Italian polacre

Rostand,

220 tons, Capt. F. Morice.

Having the greater part of her cargo engaged, can still take on freight about 40 tons for either of the above ports.

For freight or passage apply to the Consignee José Avegno, Esq., or to

Richard Sutton, Jun., Ship Broker,
No. 14, Calle La Reconquista.

August 18, 1849.

☞ No. 6, Calle de la Piedad.

Single Gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board by applying at No. 6, Calle de la Piedad.

The firm of Brownell, Stegmann & Co., having terminated with the retirement of C. Stegmann, the business will henceforward be conducted in this city under that of Brownell's, & Co., with whom remain the liquidation of the late partnership concerns.

Buenos Ayres, 8th Aug., 1849.

Claudius Stegmann.
pr. pro. of Charles and George Brownell.
John Ludlam.

MERCHANT VESSELS

FROM SEA IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES ON THURSDAY LAST.

For arrivals and sailings of Friday see Marine List.

Date of Arrival.	*Vessels and Captains Names.*	*Tons.*	*Consignees.*	*Destinations, &c*
	NATIONAL.			
March 27	Brig Dos Amigos, Francisco Antonio Pintos	134	José Coelho Meyrelles	Brazil.
May 14	Barque Catalina, J. H. N. Lubau	232	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	Antwerp.
June 5	Barque Manuelita, Jacob Hugy	311	Nicholson, Green & Co.	Antwerp.
" 12	Brig Narcisa, Henry Valentin	224	George Rick and Co.	Antwerp.
" 16	Brig General Belgrano, Juan Garrido	196	Santa Maria, Llambi & Cambaceres	Havana.
" 16	Brig Concordia, Bock	218	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	Antwerp.
July 2	Brigantine Suerte, Juan B. Vallaro	124	Bernardo Delfino	
" 20	Schooner Luisa, José Muratore	121	Carlos Galeano	
August 2	Schooner Quequen, Edmund Elsgood	125	Manuel Baudrix	
	BRITISH			
May 12	Barque Mary Miller, George Hall	290	Nuttal & Co.	London.
June 15	Brig Amherst, David Miller	169	Charles R. Horne	Liverpool.
" 29	Barque Novelty, John Harrison	255	John Galt Smith & Co.	Liverpool
" 29	Brigantine Admiral Nelson, John Le Bas	146	De Lisle Brethers and Co.	London.
" 30	Brig Clorinda, William Johnson	268	De Lisle Brothers and Co.	London.
July 2	Brig Ituna, Abraham Clark	221	Briscoe, Stewart & Co.	Valparaiso.
" 4	Brig Agile, John Small	156	Bates, Stokes & Co.	London
" 11	Brig Alice, Philip Tocque	293	De Lisle, Brothers & Co.	London.
" 12	Barque Mysore, John Robbs	290	John Best and Brothers	Valparaiso.
" 13	Barque Vanguard, William Garwood	301	Bates, Stokes and Co.	London.
" 13	Brig Gauntlet, John Pressly	206	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool.
" 13	Brig Susan, Robert Law	183	Briscoe, Steward and Co.	London.
" 17	Brig Hermione, R. Chenoweth	180	Barber and Orr	England.
" 18	Barque William Peile, William Scott	279	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool.
" 26	Brig Adam Smith, David Gourley	220	Nicholson, Green & Co.	Liverpool.
" 28	Brig William Bayley, William Teasdale	198	R. and J. Carlisle and Co.	England.
August 2	Brig Alciope, Bennett	199	Briscoe, Steward & Co.	Liverpool.
" 4	Schooner Trout, William Barret.	58	Bates, Stokes & Co.	
" 8	Barque G. F. D.	356	Thomas Duguid & Co	
" 8	Brigantine Merchant, William Kendal	184	Turner & Co.	
" 10	Brig Dromo, Thomas Houghton	178	Thomas Duguid & Co.	
" 12	Barque Ann Best, Angus Cheyne	335	John Best and Brothers	
" 15	Barque Melody, John Hooper	252	Hughes, Brothers	
" 15	Brig Maid of Erin, William Harry	185	Hughes Brothers	
	AMERICAN.			
July 20	Barque Tivola, William Wheeler	194	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	New York.
" 23	Barque Southerner, W. J. Clark	326	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	
" 27	Barque Chalcedony, George Upton	214	Daniel Gowland and Co.	Salem.
August 8	Barque Tiberius, Luther Hurd	299	Samuel B. Hale	
" 10	Brig Palos, D. F. Hatch	276	Samuel B. Hale	
" 14	Barque El Dorado, Etchbergin	182	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	
" 15	Barque Frances Partridge, Joseph Broughton	264	To order	
" 15	Brig A. Hayford, John Smith	187	To order	
	DANISH			
May 31	Brig Johann Christoph, B. Jorjan	300	Otte, Rosenthal and Co.	Continent.
June 29	Brigantine Glaukus, Peter Jordt	130	Egg, Krutish and Co.	
July 16	Brig Condor, F. Trellsen	157	Charles R. Horne	Philadelphia.
" 25	Brigantine Estevan, F. Frantzen	140	Nelson Hartwig	
" 30	Brig Ida and Emma, E. Diedrichsen	155	F. Silva and Co.	
" 30	Brigantine Fortuna, H. Junge	150	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Philadelphia.
August 10	Brig Delfin, C. H. Braun	171	Diego Calvo & Sons	
" 11	Brig Melitta, Mathiesen	150	Freyer Brothers	
" 11	Brigantine Louise, N. Petersen	130	Egg. Krutish and Co.	
" 15	Brigantine Helene, J. Mahn	130	Becher, Preuss & Co.	
	FRENCH.			
February 1	Barque Jeune France, Pannier	318	Despuy	Havre.
June 15	Barque Soleil, Rouvier	228	B. Herand	Marseilles & Cette.
July 10	Ship Rio, De Souza	224	Dunoyer and Co	Havre.
" 16	Pol. barque Nouveau Provençal, J. Sigalars	205	Marius Laplane	Marseilles.
" 21	Barque Paquebot de la Plata, Cugneau	185	Llavallol and Sons	Havre.
" 28	Barque Caraquena, Degrand	180	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Cette.
August 11	Brig Euphrasie, Lagrange	158	Manuel Lopez	Marseilles.
" 11	Barque Anna, Lecomte	247	E. Ochoa & Co.	
	SPANISH.			
June 2	Polacre Mensagera. Jaime Millet	137	Llavallol and Sons	
" 7	Brig Emprendedor, Juan Molins	244	Santa Maria, Llambi & Cambaceres	Do.
" 25	Polacre Lince, José Sensat	183	Freyer Brothers	
" 28	Brig Ciro, Jaime Estapé	234	E. Ochoa and Co.	Do.
July 2	Barque Joven Mariana, Bartolomé Segui	252	Manuel Murrieta	Do.
" 18	Schooner Pepa, Marcelino Domingo de Soto	130	Llavallol & Sons.	
" 24	Brig Pablo, Silvestre Sensat	216	Llavallol and Sons	Do.
" 26	Barque Sufrida, Pablo Font	235	E. Ochoa & Co	
August 8	Polacre Morenilla, Sebastian Urizar	146	Zumaran and Tresorra	
" 10	Brig Tomas, Pedro Roses	202	E. Ochoa and Co.,	
" 11	Brig Arrogante Emilio, Juan Tomas Sandeliz	270	Llavallol and Sons	
" 12	Brig Palamos, Cabruja	204	E. Ochoa & Co	
" 14	Brigantine Barones, Gerardo Maristany	123	Felix Buxareo	
" 15	Barque Lidia, Antonio Vila	180	Felix Buxareo.	
	BRAZILIAN			
March 25	Barque America, Antonio P. da Costa	216	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
July 3	Brig Pereyra, Alejandro Antonio Pereyra	166	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brasil
August 4	Brig Confianza, Thomas Ferreyra	208	José Coelho Meyrelles	
" 11	Brign. Viajante, Alejandro Antonio Soares	145	Juan Geronimo Martinez	
" 15	Brig Camacuan, Francisco Luis de Sousa	199	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	
	ORIENTAL.			
July 26	Brig Mentor, J. C. Nielsen	160	Jacob Paravicini	
August 8	Barque Entreriana, Francisco Truco	200	Adolfo Mancilla and Co.	
	SARDINIAN.			
Feby. 20	Schooner San Antonio, Benito Bisso	51	Geronimo Risso	
" 20	Bombarda Constanza, Agustin Pagliano	40	To order	
" 25	Bombarda Jesus y Maria, Gaggino	46	To orcer	
May 15	Barque Esperanza, Carlos Gastaldi	202	Adolfo Mancilla and Co	Brazil.
" 18	Polacre Union, Josè Maria Costa	251	José Avegno	Genoa.
June 5	Barque S. Michele, Angel Cichero	281	Llavallol & Sons	
" 16	Brigantine Robusto, Pablo Balaro	100	B Viale	
" 24	Zumaca El Italiano, José Pozzo	87	Llavallol and Sons	
" 26	Polacre Consolacion, Estevan Bossi	126	José Avegno	
July 10	Polacre Rostand, Francisco Morice	181	José Avegno	Genoa.
" 22	Brig Cesare, Simon Fidanza	130	Lezica & Co.	California.
August 2	Brig Constante, Thomas Segueza	138	Llavallol and Sons	
" 4	Brig Eridano, Manuel Gotuzzo	160	Adolfo Mancilla and Co.	
" 9	Polacre Inocente, José Vallaro	148	José Avegno	
" 10	Brig Espresso, Agustin Ferraro	241	Adolfo Mancilla, and Co.	
" 11	Polacre Italia, Juan B. Chiapparo	123	Diego Calvo and Sons	
" 15	Brig Gentil Fanny, Juan Gallino	223	José Avegno	
	HAMBURG.			
May 19	Barque Mercurius, Nicholas Suhr	226	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	
June 12	Brig Beseler, Paulsen	233	Louis Winter	Antwerp.
July 13	Barque Harriet, Peters	280	O. J. Hayes and Co.	
" 28	Brig Alcyon, F. F. Sinn	183	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Baltimore
	SWEDISH.			
August 2	Brigantine Rapide, S. M. Ziehu	134	George Dowse	
	BELGIAN.			
May 30	Brig Pauline, J. J. Hinrichsen	221	Zumaran and Treserra	Havana.
July 16	Brigantine Karel, F. P. Divourt	104	Zumaran and Treserra	
	PORTUGUESE.			
July 22	Brigantine Paraná, Antonio Nogueira	128	Diego Calvo & Sons	
" 28	Barque Linda Flor, Antonio José da Silva	176	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	
	LUBECK.			
June 29	Brig Bertha, Frederick J. Wachter	262	Freyer Brothers	New York.
August 8	Brig Nautilus, G. Steffen	246	Thomas Rousse	
	BREMEN.			
June 30	Brigantine Orient, J. D. Luth	191	Becher, Preuss and Co.	Havana.
	RUSSIAN.			
July 16	Barque Alexander, J. H. Haysen	258	Louis Winter	
	DUTCH			
June 15	Brigantine Maria Sophia, van Gyzel	196	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	Antwerp.
" 25	Galliot Eliza, H. G. Borchers	191	Edmund Mackinlay & Co.	Antwerp.
August 10	Brig Boreas, Albert Messen	237	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR IN PORT.

FRENCH.—Barque Astrolabe, 18 guns, Commander Montravel.

SARDINIAN—Three masted schooner Fama, Lieut. Cesar Cerruti.

For Liverpool.

The known, very fast sailing A. I British built brig

"Adam Smith,"

220 tons p. Register,
Captain David Gourley

Has room for a few pipes of Tallow,, from 2000 to 3000 wet salted hides, and some light freight. The balance of her cargo is engaged ready for shipment and she will have quick despatch,

For terms of freight, or passage, (the accommodation of this vessel being very excellent) apply to the Consignees, Messrs Nicholson Green and Co., or to

Charles R. Horne
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 55 calle la Reconquista.

August 3, 1849.

For Havre de Grace,

The very fine fast-sailing A. 1. French ship

RIO,

224 tons register,
De Sousa, Commander,

Has three fourths of her cargo engaged and shipping and will be promptly despatched.

This opportunity is a most desireable one for cabin passengers having splendid accommodations.

Please apply to the Consignees Messrs. Dunoyer & Co. or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker
No. 20 calle San Martin.

August 4th, 1849.

For London.

The fast-sailing A. 1. British brig

Susan,

183 tons, Robert Law, Master,

Has upwards of one half of her cargo engaged and going on board and being a small vessel, will be despatched quickly.

For terms of freight, or passage, having good accommodations be pleased to apply to the Consignees, Messrs. Briscoe & Co. or to

Charles R. Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 55 Calle la Reconquista.

August 3d, 1849.

For Havre de Grace.

The remarkably fine, fast-sailing A. 1. coppered and copper-fastened French barque

"Paquebot de la Plata, No. 1."

185 tons per register, Cugneau, master,

Is now loading, and will be despatched forthwith.

For freight of 2000 dry hides, or equivalent in bales, as well as for passage, her accomodations being of the very first description, please apply to the Consignees Messrs. J. Llavallol & Sons, or to

Charles R. Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 55, Calle la Reconquista.

August 3d, 1849.

For New York.

The first class, coppered and copper fastened Lubeck brig

"Bertha,"

262 tons,
Captain J. Wachter,

Will be despatched in a few days, and can still take on freight a few bales, if ready for immediate shipment.

This vessel can also take two or three passengers, having excellent accommodations.

For terms of freight or passage, apply to the Consignees, Messrs. Freyer Brother, or to

Charles R. Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 55 calle la Reconquista.

August 3, 1849.

For Antwerp.

The fine and very fast-sailing National barque

Catalina,

232 tons,
J. H. A. Lubau, Commander,

Will sail for the above destination in the course of ten or fifteen days and may have room for 1000 dry hides, this vessel has good accommodations for passengers.

Please apply to the consignees Messrs. Bornefeld & Co. or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 20 Calle San Martin.

4th August, 1849.

For Liverpool.

The well known regular trader A. 1. British brig

Gauntlet,

206 tons per register,
John Pressly, Commander,

Has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged and will be ready to receive in a few days, she is in every respect a most desireable opportunity for both goods and passengers having comfortable accommodations.

For further particulars please apply to the Consignees Messrs. John Best & Brothers, or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 20 Calle San Martin.

4th August, 1849.

For Liverpool,

The remarkably fine and very fast sailing A. 1. British barque

"Novelty,"

256 tons register, John Harrison, commander,

Has already engaged a considerable portion of her cargo which is in process of shipment, and is warranted to have quick despatch.

This vessel being of a light draught of water, will load a large portion of cargo in the inner roads, and is in every respect one of the finest vessels in the trade—both as regards her qualities for cargo and accommodations for passengers.

Please apply to the consignees Messrs. John Galt, Smith & Co., or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker.

July 20, 1849.

Single Gentlemen or Families may be accommodated with board and lodging at Mrs. Mc Gaw's. No. 110 Calle de Mayo.

Passengers only.

For Marseilles and Cette,

The remarkably fine A. 1. French barque

SOLEIL,

228 tons register, Rouvier, Commander,

Has all her cargo engaged and shipping, and will sail in ten or fifteen days.

This vessel has superior accommodations, and is in every respect a splendid opportunity. For further particulars please apply to the Consignee B. Herand, Esq., or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker,
20, Calle San Martin.

27 July, 1849.

For Liverpool,

The very fast-sailing A.1. British brig

"Amherst,"

169 tons register, David Millar, master.

Will have quick despatch, having more than two-thirds of her cargo engaged, and going on board.

For freight of 2000 salted hides, and a few tons of light freight, be pleased to apply to

Charles R. Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 55, calle la Reconquista.

July 20, 1849.

Passengers only.

For London,

The very fast-sailing first class British brig

AGILE,

156 tons register, John Small, Commander.

Having her entire cargo engaged will be despatched in the course of twenty days and can accommodate a couple of passengers. Please apply to the Consignees Messrs. Bates, Stokes & Co. or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 20, Calle San Martin.

27 July, 1849.

For London,

The very superior A. 1. British built brig

Clorinda,

Johnston, Commander,

Is now on her first voyage and is in every respect a first rate conveyance. having a considerable portion of her cargo engaged and shipping, she is warranted to have quick despatch.

For further particulars please apply to the Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co.

or to John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker,
20, calle San Martin

July 15th, 1849.

Passengers Only.

For London.

The very fine A. 1. Jersey schooner brig

Admiral Nelson,

146 tons, John Le Bas, Master,

Will sail for the above port in the course of fifteen days and has good accommodation for passengers.

Please apply to the Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co., or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 20, calle San Martin.

27th July, 1849.

For England.

Passengers only,

The remarkably fine fast-sailing A. 1. British brig

Wiliam Bayley,

198 tons, register,
W. L. Teasdell Commander,

Is chartered for the above destination and is expectted to have quick despatch.

She has good accommodations for passengers, and for terms of passage please apply to the Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co., or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker,
Calle San Martin, No. 20.

August 10th 1849.

For Liverpool.

The well known regular trader A. 1. British brig

"Alciope,"

199 tons,
Bennet, Commander.

Has already engaged a considerable portion of her cargo, will be ready to receive in a few days and is warranted to have quick despatch.

For rates of freight please apply to the consignees Messrs Briscoe and Co., or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker,
calle San Martin, No. 20.

August 10th, 1849.

For Marseilles and Cette.

Passengers only.

The remarkably fine A. I French barque

Nouveau Provencal,

205 tons,
J. La Plane, Commander.

Having all her cargo engaged and shipping will have quick despatch.

This vessel has first rate accommodations for passengers.

For terms of passage please apply to the Consignee Mon. Marius Laplane or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker,
Calle San Martin No. 20.

August 10, 1849.

FOR SALE.

The Stock of a PULPERIA, situated 5 leagues from town on the road to the Tablada del Sud, comprising an excellent assortment of wines, spirits, &c., &c., fit for the camp. Also, to let the Three Ranchos, (new) a cook house, with about half a league of good land with permanent water, about 150 square yards of said land newly ditched in and ploughed—also a large new corral—the place has every convenience for immediate use. The owner disposes of the same on account of ill health.

For further particulars please address G., at No. 59, Calle de Mayo.

To Let,

A small house situated in Calle del Paraguay No 76 Apply at No. 143, Calle Reconquista, [formerly Paz.]

For Philadelphia.

Passengers Only

The very fast sailing, first class, coppered and copper fastened Danish brig

Condor,

157 tons

Captain T. Trellsen,

Will sail shortly, having all her cargo engaged, and can accommodate passengers in the best manner.

For terms of passage, apply to

Charles R. Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 55 calle la Reconquista

For Antwerp,

- PASSAGE ONLY.

The very fast sailing, well known, very superior first class, Argentine Brig

Narcisa,

224 tons burthen.

Henry Valentin, Master.

Is now loading, and having all her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

Her accommodations for passengers are very excellent, and the best of fare will be given.

Please apply to Capt. Valentin, to the consignees Messrs. George Rick & Co., or to

Charles R. Horne
Licensed Ship Broker.
No. 55 calle la Reconquista

June 22, 1849.

Passengers only.
For Valparaiso,

The fast sailing British brig

"*ITUNA*,"

221 tons register,

Will sail within the forthcoming twenty days, and offers a good opportunity to persons going round the horn having first rate accommodations, please apply to the consignees Messrs. Briscoe & Co., or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker.
20 calle San Martin

July 27, 1849.

For Antwerp.

The well known A. 1. Argentine Barque

"Manuelita,"

burthen 341 tons.

Capt. Jacob Hugy.

Has only room for 1000 salted hides and from 3000 to 4000 dry hides or the equivalent in bales. Her accommodations for Passengers are very good.

Those desirous of taking freight or passage by this really eligible vessel, will please apply to the Consignees Messrs. Nicholson Green and Co. or to

Charles R. Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 55 calle la Reconquista

June 22, 1849.

For Sale, cheap.

A mahogany portable *WATER CLOSET*, a most convenient article for any family, and especially so for a sick room.

It may be seen at No. 71, Calle La Merced, formerly Cangallo, next door to the office of the Gaceta

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WANTED,

A Cook, apply between 3 and 4 o'clock at No. 119 Calle Chacabuco,

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For Sale,

A Tilbury of the most elegant construction, at Messrs. Vicente Casares and Sons, near the Custom House.

Nautical Almanac 1850.

For Sale at the Store of

NEWNHAM & YETMAN,
Calle Mayo, No. 66.

Steward.

Wanted, one who can bring good recommendations and understands his business Calle La Merced No. 13.

Joseph W. Romane,

Chemist and Druggist, No. 30, San Martin Street, [opposite the Cathedral,]

Begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has received a fresh supply of Drugs, and has a complete assortment of every thing in the above line, which, together with strict attention and moderate charges, he hopes to give satisfaction to those who may honour him with their confidence.

Medical prescriptions dispensed with due care.

Medical chests fitted out.

Country orders executed with prompt despatch, and genuine drugs.

☞ Cloroform, pure, direct from England.

N. B.—Perfumery, scents of all descriptions for the toilet, lavender water, soaps, bears grease, macassar oil, nail and tooth brushes, marking ink, &c., as well as every other article in the line at moderate prices.

Bookbinding!

Plain and ornamental, in all its various branches, executed with neatness and despatch at J. Miller and Co.'s, Bookbinders and Stationers, calle la Merced No. 31½, near the Theatre.

English Stationery.

An assortment of the above on sale at No. 56 calle Reconquista (formerly Paz) comprising letter, copying and office papers, account books, sealing wax, wafers, steel pens, quills, rulers, envelopes, ink, bills of lading, and bills of exchange in English and Spanish, &c., &c.

Alfalfa Seed.

A very superior article, (of this province,) for Sale at No 28 calle de Julio.

Passengers only.

For England,

The remarkably fine fast-sailing A. 1. British brig

HERMIONE,

180 tons register, R. Chenowith, Commander.

Is chartered for the above destination and expected to sail about the 5th September, any persons intending to leave about this time will find this opportunity a first rate one in every respect. Please apply to the Consignees Messrs. Barber & Orr, or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker,
20 Calle San Martin

27 July, 1849.

Wanted,

IN an English family, a respectable housekeeper, who would make herself useful in the whole routine of the house department, and attend to the dressing and preparing of two children every day for school.

One qualified to facilitate the children in the acquirement of their tasks would be preferred.

Apply at No. 26 Calle Piedad.

August 4, 1849.

To Captains of Vessels, &c.

All sorts of naval stores, spars, paints, and paint oil, at the lowest prices, to be had at Messrs. V. Casares & Sons, close to the Custom House.

For Sale,

The HOTEL, No. 53, Calle Mayo. For particulars apply on the premises.

☞ English Books ☜

At W. WHITE'S, No. 89½ Calle La Merced, (formerly Cangallo.)

Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric and Belles Lettres, unabridged, complete in one vol.; Milner's Church History, complete, 1 vol.; complete works of the Rev. James Hervey, 1 vol.; Poetical works of Cowper, with 21 steel engravings, 1 vol.; Poetical works of Walter Scott, with life of the author; Goldsmith's works; The London Stage; Chemical Recreations; Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary and Key; McKenzie's 5000 Receipts; Spanish Grammar; Nueman and Barretti's Spanish and English Dictionary; Bracebridge Hall, by W. Irving; The Alhambra; The Vizier's Son; The Domestic Chemist; The Disputed Inheritance, by Alexander Dumas; Manual respecting the Mulberry Tree; The Economy of the Marine Steam Engine, by Lieut. Gordon.

Port Wine.

In whole, halves, and quarter pipes, for sale at reasonable prices, No. 68 Calle Santa Rosa, [formerly Universidad.]

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

REFERENCES—1 abundant, 2 scarce, 3 none, 4 falling, 5 rising, 6 flat, 7 in demand, 8 nominal, 9 last sale.

IMPORTS.

Article	Dols. rs.	Dols. rs.	
ALE and Porter—Duty, 54 per cent.			
London ——— per doz.	55	á 60	1
French and German ——— do—	45	á 50	
BEES WAX—Duty, 19 per cent.			
White, per lb ———		á 10	
CANARY Seed—Duty, 19 p.ct.	—	á 10	
CANDLES—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Sperm ——— per lb.	9	á 10	
Stearine ———	—	á 8	
CASSIA—Duty, 28 p. ct. p. lb.	—	á 5	2
CARDS, Playing—Duty, 19. p cent.			
Spanish, fine ——— doz.	—	á 34	
» ordinary ——— doz.	14	á 16	
German ——— per gross	150	á 200	
Genoese ———	—	á —	
CANDLEWICK—Duty 28 p. ct.			
American ——— arroba	—	á 110	9
English	—	á 100	
CHEESE—Duty 39 per cent.			
Dutch, round, of about 3 lbs. each, if sound ———	—	á 13	
Do. cream ——— per lb.	—	á 3	
English ———	—	á 4	
CHUÑO—Duty, 28 p. ct., arr.	—	á 30	
CLOVES—Duty, 28 p. ct., p. lb.	—	á 8	
COALS—Duty, 5 per cent.			
Coarse ——— per ton on board	—	á 150	7
Blacksmith ——— do ———	—	á 150	1
COCOA—Duty, 5 per cent.			
Brazil ——— per quintal	—	á 100	2
Guayaquil ——— do ———	—	á 170	
COD Fish—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Per drum of 100 lbs ———	150	á 170	2
COFFEE—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Havana ——— quintal	140	á 145	7
Brazil ——— do—	125	á 130	
DOMESTICS—Duty, 19 p. ct.			
American brown shirtings, 27 inches ——— per yard	8	á 9rls	
» Appleton do. 30 in. »	—	á 10	
» India Head do. 30 » »	—	á 10	
» Appleton do. 33 » »	11	á 11	9
» Do. sheetings 36 » »	12	á 12	
» Brown drills 30 » »	—	á 12½	
» Tickings ———	—	a 22	
Scotch Hessians ———	—	á 15	
Osnaburgs. ———	—	á 14½	2
FARINA—Duty, 28 p. ct., arr.	—	á 10	3
FLOUR—Prohibited—Price on board for re-exportation per barrel $5 Spanish			
FRUITS—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Almonds, hard shell, unshelled, per arrobe ———	—	á 30	
Do. soft do ———	—	á 40	
Do. shelled do ———	—	á 100	
Apples, dried ——— per lb.	—	á 1 4	
Currants ———	5	á 6	
Figs, Malaga, in boxes ———	—	á 30	
Hazel nuts ———	—	á 30	
Prunes ———	—	á 40	
Raisins, Malaga ——— arroba	35	á 38	
Walnuts ——— do.—	—	á 36	
FIRECRACKERS, India—Duty 19 per cent.			
Per gross ———	—	á 2 4	3
GLASS—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Window, box ———	—	á 75	9
German, hollow, assorted, doz.	15	á 16	
HAMS—Duty, 28 per cent.			
English, superior ———	—	á 3	
American ———	—	á 2½	
Westphalia ———	—	á 3 6	
HONEY—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Per gallon ———	9	á 10	
IRON—Duty, 5 per cent.			
Bar and Hoop, assorted, p. cwt.	50	á 55	
Swedish ———	—	á 65	
LEAD—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Pig, per quintal ——— / Sheet do ———	120	á 130	
LUMBER—Duty, 5 per cent.			
American pine boards and plank, on board ——— per foot	—	a 6 rs.	4
Baltic pine 34$ silver per 1000 feet on board.			9
Pitch pine, 34$ silver per mil on board.			9
Swedish pine 25 á 28$ do. p. do.			6
MANDIOCA—Duty, 28 p. ct. per arroba ———	—	á 30	
MATS—Spanish, duty 19 p. ct. per doz. ———	—	á 190	
MATTING—Duty, 19 p. cent.			
Spanish, per piece ———	—	á 160	
India, p. yard, 1, 1¼, 1⅓ yds. wide	—	á 7	
MOLASSES—Duty, 28 p. ct.			
Per gallon ———	—	á 5	
NAILS—Duty, 19 per cent.			
American, cut, per quintal ———	—	á 150	4
English, wrought ——— do ———	—	á 180	
NAVAL Stores.—Duty: cordage, pitch, rosin and tar 12 per cent.; canvass, duck, and oakum 19 per cent.			
Canvass.—American, per yard	—	á 4½	2
» English, No. 1 to 6 piece	—	á 175	4
» German ———	—	á 220	6
» Russian, best quality	250	á 260	6
» Do. 2nd do—	170	á 180	6
Cordage—coir, ——— per quintal	—	á 180	3
» Manilla ——— do ———	—	a 300	3
» Russian ——— do ———	180	á 200	7
Duck.—English ———	—	á 110	
» German ———	120	á 130	
» Russian ———	140	á 150	
Pitch.—American ——— barrel	—	á 70	7
» Swedish ———			3
Rosin ———	35	á 40	1
Tar—American ———	—	á 80	4
» Swedish ———	—	á 105	4
Oakum, quintal ———	—	á 200	4
OILS.—Duty, 28 per cent. ———			
Olive.—Spanish, in casks, p. arr.	—	á 55	
» » in jars of ½ arroba each ———	—	á 26	
» Genoese, in casks ———	—	á 60	
» » refined in bottles	—	á 60	
» French ———	—	á 75	
OLIVES.—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Seville, in kegs ——— each	—	á 45	
Malaga ——— keg	—	á 35	
PAINTS.—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Linseed oil, in casks, per gallon	—	á 18	4
» in tins or jars p do.	—	á 20	4
Do. boiled do ———	—	á 22	4
Turpentine in tins, per gallon ———	—	á 13	4
Paints in oil, assorted colours, lb.	10	á 11rs.	1
PAPER—Duty, 19 per cent.			
American, straw ———	6	á 7	
Spanish, florete, superior—ream	—	á 40	
» ½ do ———	—	á 32	
» linen for segars ———	35	á 40	
Genoese, florete ———	33	á 34	
» ½ do ———	—	a 29	
Wrapping, large size, Genoese—	19	á 20	
» medium ———	14	á 15	
» small ———	12	á 13	
Letter paper, blue ———	—	á 25	
» white ———	—	á 30	
PEAS—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Spanish (garbanzos) ———	—	á 25	
PEPPER—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Black ——— per arroba	—	á 55	
Chile, red ——— do ———	—	á 75	
Spanish, red ——— do ———	—	á 90	
Do. sweet ——— do ———	—	á 90	
RICE—Duty, 12 per cent.			
Carolina ——— per arroba	22	á 23	
Brazil ——— do ———	16	á 18	
Piedmont ——— do ———	—	á 20	
SALT—Duty, 1 dol. per fanega / Cadiz & StUbes on board per do. / Cape de Verd, do. do. ———		á 9 sil.	9
Table, fine ——— arroba	—	á 8	
SALTPETRE—Duty, 5 p. ct.			
SOAP—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Spanish ——— per arroba	—	á 50	
Marseilles ——— do ———	—	á 45	
American, yellow ——— do ———	—	á 26	3
English ——— do ———	—	á 26	3
SPIRITS—Duty, 39 per cent.			1
Brandy, Spanish, 34 to 35 deg.	1500	á1550	
» French ———	1400	á1450	
» Aniseed 28 deg. ———	1350	á1400	
» from the Baltic 34 to 35	1100	á1150	
Gin, German in pipes, 20 deg.—	950	á1000	
» in cases and baskets of 1 dozen jars ———	38	á 40	
» in demijohns of 1 gallon—	11	á 12	
» in do. of 3 gallons ———	30	á 32	
Rum, New England, 140 gals.	1000	á1050	1
» Havana, (caña) 20 deg. 128 gallons ———	—	á 900	
» Rio Janeiro do. do ———	—	á 900	
STARCH, Wheat—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Per arrobe ———	25	á 28	9
SUGAR—Duty, 28 per cent.			1
Loaf ——— per arrobe	—	á 50	
Crushed, refined ——— do ———	—	á 49	
Havana, white ——— do ———	—	á 36	
» brown ——— do ———	30	á 31	
Rio Janeiro, white campos do. new			3
» brown ——— do ———	—	á —	3
» dark brown do ———	—	á —	3
Pernambuco, white ——— do ———	—	á 35	
» brown ——— do ———	—	á 30	
Santos, white ——— old 30, new	—	á 33	
» brown ——— do ———	—	á 28	
Reconcavo ———			3
TEA—Duty, 28 per cent.			1
Gunpowder and Imperial, per lb.	8	á 9	
Hyson ——— do ———	4	á 5	
Pouchong, superior ——— do ———	10	á 12	3
Do. inferior ——— do ———	3	á 4	
Orange Pekoe ——— do ———	—	á 14	
TOBACCO—Duty, 39 per cent.			4
Bahia, leaf ——— per arrobe	—	á —	3
Brazil, black superior ——— do—	100	á 108	
Cavendish, 1st quality ——— do—	—	á 100	
Do. 2d. ——— do—	55	á 60	6
Maryland, leaf ——— quintal			3
Cigars, Hamburg ———	100	á 250	
» Havana ———	306	á 400	
» Regalia ———	—	á 700	
TWINE—Duty, 19 per cent.			
English ——— per quintal	—	a 600	9
India ——— do ———	—	á 340	1
Spanish ——— do ———	—	á 500	6
VERMICELLI—Duty, 54 p. ct.			1
Genoese, assorted ——— per arrobe	45	á 50	
Spanish do ——— do ———	45	á 50	
VINEGAR—Duty, 39 per cent.			1
French, refined double, per pipe	—	á 900	
Spanish ——— do ——— do ———	—	á 900	
WINES—Duty, 39 per cent.			1
Port ——— per pipe	—	á4000	
» bottles ——— per dozen	—	á 200	
Figueira, red ———	—	á 700	
Lisbon, superior ———	—	á 890	
» white ———	—	á1300	
Marseilles ———	—	á 570	
Malaga, sweet and dry ———	—	á1235	
Catalonia ———	—	á 620	
Cette ———	550	á 560	
Sicilian ———	—	á 570	
Bordeaux, 1st quality, per cask	—	á 470	
» 2nd » ———	—	á 440	
» Façon ———	—	a 300	
» superior in bottles —	—	á 100	
» 2nd quality ———	60	á 65	
Champaign, superior, dozen ———	200	á 300	
Muscatel ———	—	á 65	
YERBA—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Parnaguá, best ———	—	á 32	

EXPORTS.

Article	Dols. rs.	Dols. rs.	
FEATHERS—Duty, 4 per cent.			
Ostrich, long black ——— lb—	9	á 10½	9
» white ——— do—	17	á 18	2
HAIR.—Duty, 4 per cent.			
Horse, short ——— arroba	45	á 50	5
» mixed ——— do—	52	á 60	5
» long 18 to 24 inches do—	110	á 120	5
HIDE Cuttings.—Duty, 4 per cent.			
Baled, quintal ———	32	á 33	6
HIDES.—Duty, 1 dollar each.			
Matadero or saladero, fleshed, 27 to 30 lbs. average, per 35 lbs.	52	á 56	2
Matadero, country, 25 to 30 lbs. av.	45	á 52	2
For Spain, per 35 lbs ———	44	á 46	8
» North America, per do ———	—	á 44	9
Of all stake ——— per do ———	40	á 49	2
Salted ox, 60 lbs. av, per 60 lbs.	40	á 41	2
Do. » 63 lbs. and above do.	44	á 45	7
» cow 45 to 48 lbs. average do.	33	á 34	9
» » 48 lbs. and above do.	33	á 34	9
Horse, salted, each ———	22	á 23	4
» dry ——— do ———	14	á 15	8
HORNS—Duty, 4 per cent.			
Ox ——— thousand	600	á 700	
Cow ——— do—	180	á 200	
JERKED Beef—Duty, 4 p. ct. qql.	—	á 38	5
SKINS—Duty, calf 1 dol. each / slunk calf ¼ dol. all others 4 p.ct.			5
Calf, 3 to 12 lbs. wt., per 35 lbs.	45	á 48	2
Chincilla, per dozen ———			3
Goat ——— per do ———	—	á 19rs.sil.	5
Nutria ——— per lb ———	—	á 4 4	8
Sheep, washed, fine and ordinary ——— dozen	37	á 38	2
Do. dirty ——— do—	30	á 35	2
TALLOW—Duty, raw 4 per ct., melted free.			
Matadero, raw ——— arroba	—	á 20	9
Do. melted, 1st class, do.	35	á 36	4
Do. pure, 2nd class, do.	28	á 31	4
Grease and tallow ——— do.	27	á 29	4
TONGUES, salted, dozen ———	—	á 10	
WOOL.—Duty free.			
Ordinary, washed ——— arroba	28	á 38	2
Do. dirty ——— do—	15	á 16	2
Mestiza, washed ——— do—	40	á 45	2
Do. dirty ——— do—	20	á 22	2
Fine, washed ——— do—	50	á 65	2
» dirty ——— do—	30	á 35	
Cordova, washed ———		24rs. sil.	7
Do. dirty ———			7

Articles of Home Consumption, the growth, produce and manufacture of the Republic.

Article	Dols. rs.	Dols. rs.	
BRANDY, Mendoza and San Juan ——— per barrel (silver)	—	á 12	
FRUIT.			
Apples, dried ——— arroba	—	á 30	
Figs » Mendoza ——— do—	—	á 24	
Peaches » with the stones do—	—	á 25	
Do. » without ——— do—	30	á 35	
Pears » ——— do—	—	á 24	
Raisins, Mendoza ——— do—	—	á 27	
Walnuts ——— do—	—	á 35	
SOLE Leather.			
Corrientes, each, [silver] ———	2 4	á 2 6	
Paraguay ——— (do do) ———	3	á 3 2	
Tucuman, ox, each ——— do—	—	á 3 4	
Do. cow » ——— do—	—	á 2	
TOBACCO—Duty, 12 per cent.			
Paraguay, ———	—	á 36	1
YERBA, Paraguay, superior ———	—	á 60	9

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE, England, in currency, á 2 17-32d. p. dol.
Do. do. in specie 62 á 62s. 6d. p. oz.
Do. France, do. do. 79½ á 80fs. per oz.
" Montevideo, á 2 per cent. prem.
" Rio Janeiro, 2½ á 2¾ do.
" United States par do.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 62s. 6d. per ounce.
The lowest, 62s. per do.

STOCK—Six per cent. .... at par.
" Four per cent. ...... in proportion.

BULLION—Spanish doubloons ... 299 á 300
" Patriot ....do........ á 294
" Do. Dollars ...... á 18¾
" Spanish do. & Patacones 19 á 19¼
" Plata Macuquina ..... — á 16¼

The highest price of doubloons during the week 303¾
The lowest 294.

Permits for shipping specie, prem. per cent. 1¾ á 2

FREIGHTS.

Destinations.	Dry Hides.	Salted Hides.	Tallow.	Bales.	Jerked Beef.
Great Britain.	£4 per 2240 lbs.	42s.6d.p. 2240 lbs.	In box. 42s. 6d. / In pipes 45s. } per 2240 lbs.	Wool 25 á 30s. Hair 30 á 35s.	nominal.
France........	80 fs. per 900 k.	40 f. per 1000 k.	45 fs. p. 1000 k.	60 fs. p. 42 feet.	
Continent....	£4. per 2240 lbs.	£2 5s.	.........none.........	£1. 10s.	nominal
Cadiz........	$30 per 2000 lbs. and 10 per cent.		.........none.........		
United States	$10 per 2000 lbs.	$6 per 2000 lb.	........none.........	$4½ per 40 feet.	
Rio Janeiro..	.....none.....	......none.....	.........none.........	..... none.....	2 rls. p. 100 nominal.
Havana	.....none.....	......none.....	.........none.........	..... none.....	6 to 7rs. per 100 lbs.

George Thomas, Responsible Editor